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EAST AND WEST PRESENT EUROPEAN PEACE PLANS



Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, left, chats with British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home before yesterday's session of the European security conference in Helsinki. (AP photograph)

Home speaks to Gromyko about Jews

HELSINKI (INA). — A spokesman for the British delegation to the European security conference stated yesterday that Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home had brought up the problem of Soviet Jews during his meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at the Soviet Embassy here.

Sir Alec said that wide circles in Britain were deeply concerned about the treatment of Soviet Jews and the hardships of those trying to emigrate. Mr. Gromyko listened carefully but did not respond in any possible way to Sir Alec's remarks, it was stated.

The main theme of their meeting was Anglo-Soviet cooperation at various levels and little headway on the Soviet Jewish issue was made during the meeting.

The Nations' Voice of Journalists was among the groups which had drawn the Foreign Secretary's attention to the position of Soviet Jews before his departure for Helsinki. The union, at the request of Greville Janner, M.P., honorary secretary of the all-party parliamentary committee for the release of Soviet Jews, is taking an interest in the fate of Yuri Mikheyev, a Jewish radio journalist in Kharkov who was dismissed from his post as soon as he applied for an exit visa to go to Israel and is now threatened with a year's imprisonment as a "malingeringer."

Soviet 'no' to Arab presence

HELSINKI (Reuters). — The Soviet Union and several of its Communist partners yesterday came out against Malik's proposal that the Algerian and Tunisian Foreign Ministers be allowed to address the European security conference here, Western officials said.

The problem was discussed at a three-hour session of a committee of the conference, with Malik, Prime Minister Dom Mintoff himself attending.

The officials said the committee made no progress and would continue to try to resolve the issue.

Mr. Mintoff, who has close relations with North African Arab states, wants Algeria and Tunisia to give their views on Mediterranean security questions to the conference. Libya and Morocco have not expressed any interest in stating their views here.

The Soviet argument yesterday was that acceptance of Malik's proposal would make the conference a Jewish conference and also re-open the package of final recommendations for this conference carefully worked out at the recent preparatory talks here.

HELSINKI — Differences in emphasis emerged as East and West put forward programmes for peace in Europe at the second day of the European Security Conference yesterday.

The Soviet Union yesterday handed European and North American nations its sweeping plan for making Europe an area of permanent peace and asked the West to look at the proposals objectively. Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko circulated to the other states at the Conference a 1,500 word draft declaration which he wants to be endorsed by a 35-nation summit in neutral Helsinki by the end of this year.

Mr. Gromyko circulated the draft on the second day of the conference just before the West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel laid out a four-point charter for Europe to promote industrial cooperation, reunite families across the East-West divide, increase scientific cooperation and improve the working conditions of journalists.

Western diplomats placed strong emphasis on Mr. Scheel's proposals because the West is much more interested than the Communist side in promoting human contacts and breaking down cultural barriers in Europe.

The Soviet draft circulated yesterday dealt only with security questions and not with humanitarian and cultural aspects of the conference agenda.

The draft — in effect a code of behaviour between Communist, Western and neutral countries — enshrines 10 principles including outlawing of war, inviolability of existing European frontiers, peaceful settlement of disputes and non-interference in internal affairs of others.

The differing emphasis between the West and the Communist side will form the main theme of bargaining in the second stage of the conference — to be held in expert committees in Geneva.

Western diplomats said any agreement to hold a summit meeting of the 35 states as the third and final stage of the conference would depend on the Soviet Union showing willingness to make progress in the humanitarian and cultural fields at Geneva.

U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers and Mr. Winzer have discussed in Helsinki the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations between the U.S. and East Germany.

Mr. Rogers told the Associated Press in response to an inquiry that the dinner conversation on Tuesday night did not necessarily advance Washington's consideration of the East German proposal. The Secretary of State stressed that the conversation developed simply because he and Mr. Winzer were seated next to each other at a dinner hosted by Finnish President Urho Kekkonen.

The East Germans have pressed the proposal over the last several months with U.S. (Reuters, AP)

DAUGHTER SAYS: NIXON THOUGHT OF RESIGNING OVER WATERGATE

SAN CLEMENTE, California (UPI). — Julie Nixon Eisenhower says her father considered resigning over Watergate but his family talked him out of it. They felt it would be an "admission of wrongdoing" and that he was needed in the presidency.

She said the question of the President resigning came up at a family gathering at Camp David, their mountain-top retreat, on May 4.

"He was playing the devil's advocate one evening, saying... well, see, the thing is, he really loves the country and he'd do anything... that was best for the country. You know, he would say 'Should I resign? Would it be better for the country? Would the wounds heal faster? Would it (the country) be able to move faster to other things?'"

"We said no, we didn't think he should because resigning would be an admission of wrongdoing and we also felt that he was the man for the job. He had started things and needed to finish them. But he is really that kind of person. I think it was more than just a rhetorical question. I think he really thought, 'Will this end everything?'"

She dismissed as "indiscreet" the White House political "enemies" who disclosed in the Senate Watergate hearings and said the President is "too busy to be consumed with petty paranoid concerns."

"Something like the political enemies list just drives me up the wall," she said in an interview yesterday, "because I really believe my father is not that kind of a person. I think events are going to vindicate him. I'm really not concerned. I believe that."

The President's daughter said she believes the press is "obsessed with Watergate" and did not focus enough attention on the recent Nixon summit meeting with Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Egyptian ambassador recalled from Moscow

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

The Egyptian government has summoned home its ambassador to Moscow with the aim of ending the Egyptian-Soviet relations which have been strained since the Egyptian-Soviet merger of the Egyptian-Soviet relations.

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Doctors end month-long strike

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The month-long strike by 6,000 doctors ended late last night when the Council of the Israel Medical Association approved a recommendation submitted to it by the I.M.A. Central Committee and instructed all its members to return to work this morning. The decision, at the end of a three-hour meeting, was carried virtually unanimously, with only one out of the 150 doctors participating voting against.

The draft agreement which had been negotiated and submitted to the Council for approval consisted of the pay scale which the doctors had accepted some weeks ago; retroactive to 1972 it provides for more grades for the doctors and faster promotions between each grade.

Moreover, the doctors will receive 50 per cent more pay for night duty and 25 per cent more pay for stand-by duty — to which Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir agreed to only on Tuesday night at the Sheraton Hotel — while payment for both night duty and stand-by duty will be retroactive to 1972.

Eight committees will also be set up to discuss specific problems including increased pensions. However, except for the agreement reached by the committee on pensions which would take effect from 1974 no agreement was reached on when the results of the other seven committees would be implemented although the groups must finish their work by November.

Most of the doctors at the meeting considered that the strike had gained minimal financial results, but that it had demonstrated that the doctors were capable of mounting a month-long strike without harming the patients.

When the spokesman of the Medical Association was asked if the agreement reached between the employers and the Central Committee violated the 45.6 per cent maximum the Government had offered, he refused to give a straightforward answer but said that the doctors had never talked about percentages — only about specific demands which the Government had translated into percentages.

The renewal of negotiations began dramatically late on Tuesday evening at the end of TV's Moked programme, when Health Minister Victor Shemtov made a fervent plea to the doctors, with whom he had argued over the programme, to join him and Mr. Sapir at the discussion table.

(The programme itself, a rehearsal of everything that had been said a dozen times before during the past month, was remarkable for one thing: no mention was made of the strike made by the income tax inspectors earlier in the day on the hospitals and "medical centres" where they demanded that payments for medical help must have income tax deducted at the source.)

This income tax raid, plus earlier reports that Mr. Sapir was going to go into "high gear" against the doctors — are believed to have a decisive influence on the doctors agreeing to renew the wage talks.

The meeting itself began after midnight at the Sheraton Hotel and lasted through the night until 5.30 in the morning when an "agreement" in principle was initiated.

Both sides were confident that this initiated agreement meant the end of the strike, but neither side was ready to reveal details, although some of the doctors said many of their demands had been met.

Watch on pro-Arab extremists in U.S. after Alon's murder

WASHINGTON. — The "Washington Post" yesterday reported that nearly 100 pro-Arab extremists in the U.S. were put under FBI surveillance following the murder early last Sunday of Israeli Embassy attaché Colonel Yosef Alon.

The FBI, which is heading the investigation, and the State Department have so far never stated Alon's killing was political.

Special Agent Thomas Farrow of the FBI office in Baltimore who is leading the investigation told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that "we are not ruling out any potential motive" and added that "we are pursuing every lead on this."

At the State Department, spokesman John Hare, when asked about the investigation to the FBI and local police, but he confirmed that the Department has received "messages of concern" regarding security measures from diplomatic missions in Washington although he would not identify them.

The "Post" said that almost immediately after Alon was shot in the driveway outside his home, FBI officers around the country were told to begin a check of the activities of people considered to be sympathetic with or members of pro-Arab extremist groups.

"These people are people who have made known their pro-Arab extremist leanings either in this country or abroad," the "Post" quoted another FBI source as saying. "A handful — less than 100" were actually put under surveillance.

The newspaper said information on them came from the Central Intelligence Agency, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, domestic and foreign police agencies, and the FBI's own intelligence.

The newspaper also said that within two hours of Alon's killing, the State Department notified U.S. embassies overseas of the murder and suggested they tightened security.

The newspaper also said that, according to a source familiar with the operation, the FBI's surveillance covered "nationals and non-nationals who are notorious in this field of extremism."

"In many cases," the source said, "the FBI is just making sure that these people are where they are supposed to be and that they were there at the time of the shooting."

In Jerusalem, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan will appear in the Knesset this morning, to reply to two motions for the agenda about the murder of Alon. Messrs. Avraham Weidiger (Poale Aguda) and Shimon Halevi (Gahal) will present the motions.

In Elat, the local chapter of B'nai B'rith will plant a wood in memory of Alon. The group has already collected IL2,500 for the project.

(Reuters, INA)

ADDRESS WAS IN PHONE BOOK

WASHINGTON (AP). — The names and home addresses of members of the Israel Embassy, including that of the slain military attaché, Col. Yosef Alon, appear in the public directories of the Chesapeake Potomac Telephone Co. although they were not supposed to have been listed.

The "Washington Star-News" said that the embassy was investigating the apparent security breach.

A telephone company spokesman said that if a request is made names and addresses are not listed in the directory. The Israeli staff listings carry no identification beyond name and address.

About seven months ago the Israeli Embassy asked the U.S. State Department to halt publication in its so-called blue book of the names and addresses of Israeli Embassy staff. The book gives the names and addresses of diplomats stationed here from 117 countries, but Israeli home addresses are no longer carried.

IF U.S. CUTS OFF ASSISTANCE:

Cambodia would request military aid from Israel

By DAVID LANDAU, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Cambodia would consider asking Israel for military aid in their fight with the Communists if U.S. military assistance ceased. The new Cambodian Ambassador, Keo Kiman, told The Jerusalem Post in an interview yesterday that his Government would contemplate seeking in Cambodia during the entire three-year North Vietnamese invasion and local Khmer Rouge insurgents if the Americans cut off military support after August 15.

The U.S. Administration last week agreed to Congressional demands for a cessation of bombing in Cambodia by August 15, and thus the prospect of an end of U.S. military involvement in Cambodia is a worrying reality for the Phnom Penh government.

Ambassador Kiman revealed that Cambodian air force personnel are currently training at American bases in Thailand and South Vietnam to fly American bombers and when the cut-off takes effect. But, he said, crash training programmes such as those would not enable them to operate sophisticated planes like the Phantom or the B-52 giant bomber.

Since the beginning of this year, American planes have dropped some 175,000 tons of bombs in Cambodia in support of Cambodian army troops, according to Pentagon statistics. This figure exceeds the tonnage dropped in Cambodia during the entire three-year period 1970-72. The bombing has enabled the government to survive the Communist attacks so far.

Mr. Kiman said he was still hopeful that if the North Vietnamese continued to violate existing cease-fire agreements or any new agreements that may be reached, the U.S. would not withdraw completely and leave Cambodia exposed — even after August 15. Nevertheless, the Cambodian Government was already conducting secret negotiations with friendly governments to solicit their military assistance in case of need. He would not say which governments were involved.

He indicated that he had not yet formally broached the subject of possible military aid to the Israeli

authorities. So long as the Americans were helping they would not welcome Israeli help, he said.

Dr. Henry Kissinger said last week that delicate negotiations were now proceeding in Cambodia for a cease-fire, and Mr. Kiman believed that these involved the Government and the Khmer Rouge indigenous Communist rather than the invading North Vietnamese.

He totally discounted Prince Sihanouk's claim that all the anti-Government forces in Cambodia were united under his command. In fact, said Mr. Kiman, the Khmer Rouge have said they do not wish to see Sihanouk restored as head of state. Sihanouk, he continued, was only a figurehead. The North Vietnamese were exploiting both him and the Khmer Rouge for their own ends.

Was a settlement possible without Prince Sihanouk's return? It was both possible and preferable, said the ambassador who knows Prince Sihanouk well. Sihanouk's participation would only complicate negotiations needlessly.

Mr. Kiman himself has been involved in peace negotiations in Cambodia and Paris during this past year (and for this reason he was only able to take up his post here this week although the embassy was opened last September). He described his role as that of a behind-the-scenes contact man between the Government, the Khmer Rouge and Sihanouk's supporters.

At present there is some Israeli agricultural assistance to Cambodia, and Ambassador Kiman would like to see this broadened. But he felt that Israeli aid could be particularly helpful in the economic sphere which, he said, Prince Sihanouk had grossly neglected during his years in power. When peace comes to his country, Israeli economic help in putting war-torn Cambodia back on its feet would be warmly welcomed, he said.

And in return Cambodia could sell its plentiful timber to Israel, as well as its pepper, its precious stones, and its especially delectable fresh-water fish.

Cambodia tops Kissinger agenda in Peking

PEKING (Reuters). — U.S. special envoy Henry Kissinger will make his sixth visit to China early next month for high-level talks almost sure to centre on a settlement of the war in Cambodia, diplomatic sources said here yesterday.

Under present plans, Dr. Kissinger will arrive in Peking about August 6 to brief Chinese Premier Chou En-lai on the recent Nixon-Brezhnev summit and discuss the whole spectrum of Sino-American relations, particularly the issue of Taiwan.

Dr. Kissinger may also meet the exiled Cambodian head of state, Prince Sihanouk, who returns to Peking today after a two-month

tour of Africa and East Europe. Diplomats here are certain that the Chinese will insist that in any effort to achieve peace in Cambodia, Dr. Kissinger will have to deal directly with Prince Sihanouk. The 50-year-old Prince himself made it clear that the U.S. rebuffed four earlier efforts of his to discuss a Cambodian settlement.

Though there is speculation in the U.S. that Dr. Kissinger might also discuss a possible American visit by Premier Chou to return President Nixon's own trip to China last year, there is no confirmation here that such a visit is planned.

(Politics of war — page 4)

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THE WEATHER

Location	Yesterday's Max-Min	Today's Forecast
Jerusalem	21-27	18-26
Golan	15-25	14-24
Nabariya	24-30	17-26
Safed	18-28	17-27
Haifa	27-33	18-28
Tiberias	20-30	20-24
Nazareth	27-33	17-26
Afula	21-27	17-26
Shomron	21-27	17-26
Tel Aviv	21-27	20-28
Lod	21-27	17-26
Jericho	21-27	17-26
Gaza	21-27	17-26
Beerseba	21-27	17-26
Eilat	21-27	17-26
Tiran	21-27	17-26

Social and Personal

Foreign Minister Abba Eban yesterday gave a farewell luncheon at his home in Jerusalem for the departing Ambassador of the Central African Republic, Victor Ngawa, and Mrs. Ngawa.

The U.S. Consul-General in Jerusalem and Mrs. Arthur Day gave a reception on Wednesday night to bid farewell to Nedie Sheehan, the outgoing Director of the U.S. Cultural Centre in Jerusalem, and to introduce her successor, Andrew Schlesinger, and his wife. Last week, the U.S. Charge d'Affaires, Owen Zurell, gave a farewell luncheon for Miss Sheehan at the Eden Hotel.

Former Belgian Premier Gaston Eyskens and Belgian Friends of the Hebrew University yesterday dedicated a Mount Scopus residence for some 2,400 students, in the name of Leon and Yvonne Malsdorf and laid a cornerstone of a faculty club building, also donated by Mr. and Mrs. Malsdorf.

Charles E. Smith of Washington D.C. and members of his family on Tuesday attended the dedication of a family residence building on the Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus.

Jean Guéde Lorrain, Minister of Scientific Research of the Ivory Coast, yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science, accompanied by Christian J. Du Plessis, Director of Scientific Affairs in the Ministry, and Gabriel Lohouey-Gugui, its Director-General.

Members of the Uri brigade of the Armoured Corps, which took part in the battles around Nablus and in the Golan Heights, met for their annual reunion in the Elin Zeitlin woods near Safad yesterday.

Ernest Klein was installed last night as president of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club, replacing the outgoing president, Samuel Kohn. Shlomo Binstock was installed as vice-president and Shimon Bass as honorary secretary. The installation ceremony was held at the Sheraton Hotel, with Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz taking part.

The Carmel Rotary Club of Haifa has elected K. Mushin as its new President; M.A. Nussen, Honorary Secretary, and a committee comprising Messrs. A. Schlesinger, S. Rabin, U. Krieger, Y. Navot, and A. Shapiro.

Mr. Maurice Weinberger and his daughter, Miriam Samuel, of Los Angeles on Tuesday dedicated a nishan at Tel Aviv in memory of their beloved wife and mother, Toul Weinberger, Mr. Ya'acov Toul, World Chairman of the Jewish National Fund, presided over the ceremony. Mr. S. Ben-Shimon, Director of the K.K.L., representatives at various institutions, the family and friends, participated. (Adco.)

ARRIVALS

Attorney-General Meir Shamgar, from a visit to the U.S. and Canada on behalf of Israel Bonds, during which he met with Elliot Richardson, U.S. Attorney-General.

DEPARTURES

Tawfik Toubi, M.K. (Rabat), and Nathan Tella-Mor, in Moscow, to take part in the preparatory committee for the "World Peace Congress".

Franz Beckenbauer, the West German football star, to Germany, at the end of a two-week visit for the purpose of filming part of a movie about him (by El Al).



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Katzir with the Army



The President questions a private in a Golan army camp yesterday as the Chief of Staff looks on.

Jerusalem Post Staff
President Ezer Weizman Katzir was yesterday guest of the armed forces and Defence Minister Moshe Dayan. The President was briefed by senior military officers, visited several army bases, and toured settlements on the Golan Heights.

Professor Katzir arrived at G.H.Q. in the morning, escorted by Military Police outriders. He was met at the entrance to the building by the Defence Minister, Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf David Elazar, Deputy C.O.S. Aluf Israel Tal, and O.C. Manpower, Aluf Herz Shafir. After the national anthem was

played, the President reviewed a guard of honour made up of officer cadets.

After meeting senior staff officers and being briefed on defence developments, the President toured military bases in the North, and later, accompanied by Mr. Dayan, Rav-Aluf Elazar and O.C. Northern Command, Aluf Yitzhak Hori, met with settlers from the Heights. During the meeting the President was told that there were three applicants for each vacant house on settlements in the area, and that the settlers had managed to build

up a sound economic footing in the region.

During the Golan tour, Mr. Dayan asked how it was that the Heights could maintain 10,000 Syrians, but only a much smaller number of Israelis. The Jewish Agency Settlement Department head in Galilee, Ya'acov Arad, explained that the Syrians had had an extremely low standard of living and that land and water reserves in Golan had turned out to be smaller than first believed. To settle tens of thousands in central Golan, a rather arid area, urbanization was necessary, he said.

3,000 families to settle around Jlem this year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some 3,000 families are to settle in four new Jerusalem suburbs by the end of the year, a Housing Ministry spokesman said yesterday. Most will be young couples and large families.

The four estates — Neve Ya'acov, Ramot, Gilo and East Talpiot (Government House) will have some 25,000 apartments when completed. Occupation of Neve Ya'acov began a month ago, and by the end of August some 800 apartments are to be occupied. The first of 300 families began to move into Gilo this week. Settlement has not yet begun in the other two.

Meir to tackle local issues

The Prime Minister said yesterday that she would turn her attention to internal problems if she is re-elected to office. "Many plans are taking shape in my head on domestic matters," she said. "I want to get things moving on the inside."

Speaking to members of the Teachers Union at Ma'aleh Baha-misha, Mrs. Meir said more public volunteering was needed to supplement the administration's efforts.

She announced that the Government would discuss the report of her Commission on Underprivileged Children in 10 days, and that some of its recommendations could be implemented before October, when the present government ends its term.

Strip pupils start summer camps— or matriculation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

More than 7,200 Gaza Strip youngsters aged five to nine will this year have a summer holiday at camps run by the Welfare Ministry in Ashdod, Ashkelon, Gaza, Dik-el-Ballah, Khan Yunis, Rafah and El-Arish.

Welcoming the first group of children at the Ashdod seaside camp this week, Ministry Deputy Director-General Dr. M. Avissar said that one third of all the vacationers are from Gaza Strip refugee camps. To avoid the daily return trip home, the youngsters at Ashdod stay overnight; all the other camps are day-camps.

Joint activities with Israeli youngsters are organized for the Gazans at the Ashkelon and Ashdod camps.

The Welfare Ministry has allocated IL215,000 for the project, and the Jewish Agency for Israel has put up IL25,000.

Meanwhile, nearly 7,000 high school students throughout the Gaza Strip are taking their matriculation examinations this week, with exam papers — imported from Egypt via Paris by 22 Unesco officials.

Each Unesco official is supervising the exams in one of the 22 schools in the Strip, aided by 822 local proctors. This year, 6,688 students, (4,419 boys and 2,269 girls), are taking the exams, compared to 7,615 last year.

Police question kidnap victim

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Police yesterday resumed questioning eight-year-old Jacques Alvo, of Yahud, who was kidnapped a week ago and released after 15 hours. A special police unit headed by Sgan-Nitzan Reuven Minkovsky was still searching for the house near the Shalom Tower in Tel Aviv where Jacques was held prisoner.

No new information was available on the abduction.

The boy's father, Emile, also was questioned yesterday, along with Jacques Hagal, who is in detention on suspicion of complicity in the kidnapping.

The boy was questioned by police immediately after his release. They thought he had better rest for a few days from his ordeal.

Druse secrets revealed

Be courteous, believe in God, take life as it comes

HAIFA. — An official publication by the Religious Affairs Ministry yesterday revealed, for the first time, some of the basic principles of the Druse faith, which have been kept secret by the community's clerics until now.

A pamphlet by Nissim Dana, director of the Ministry's Druse Division, outlines three such principles: guarding one's tongue, protecting one's brother, and belief in one God. Publication of the pamphlet was approved by the Druse religious leaders.

The first principle obliges a member of the faith to be courteous, keep his promises and keep secrets. The second principle calls on every Druse to help another when in trouble; and the third says the Druse must strive to do God's will, lead a modest life, refrain from pleasure-seeking, and accept both the good and bad in life graciously.

The basic elements of the Druse faith, according to Mr. Dana, are the belief in seven prophets — Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Jesus, Mohammed and Mohammed Ibn Ismail. Individual prayer, as practised by the three

other monotheistic religions, is unknown among the Druse. Their prayer rooms are bare of decoration and furniture, except for cupboards, low stools and carpets, on which the devout sit when they study their holy scriptures. Women are not excluded from religious duties and some are known to have risen high in the religious hierarchy. Smoking, alcohol and pork are banned, as is a certain plant named melouhiyah, which is a staple vegetable in Egypt.

Mr. Dana cites Biyamin Mitridate who travelled in Israel between 1165 and 1178 and left one of the first authentic reports on the Druse. According to the pamphlet Druse believe in reincarnation — the soul of a dying man re-entering the body of a child born at the same moment. They also believe they are descended from the "two-and-a-half tribes of Israel" who lived in Transjordan. Dana mentions that one being ordained a graduate of the Druse community's Supreme Religious College in Lebanon is given a white garment that strikingly resembles the tallit (Jewish prayer shawl).

Lawyer M.K. punished for deceiving client



Tel Aviv Chief Rabbi Haim David Halevi, left, and Yedida Frankel, dressed for yesterday's inauguration.

HAIFA. — Two prominent local lawyers — one of them a Knesset Member — were ordered to pay IL3,000 court costs yesterday after a District Court judge accused them of deceiving a client and ignoring his instructions for their own personal gain.

The lawyers, Zvi Zimmerman, M.K., and Haim Benvenisti, represented a Viennese Jew who had asked them to sell a piece of land that had been willed him by his parents. But although the client, Vladislav Godomski, later asked them to hold up the sale, they went ahead with it at full speed and tried to "create facts" because they stood to gain from the deal, the court held.

The court was acting on the suit of a contractor, Eliezer Bornstein, to whom the lawyers had sold the property, on Mt. Carmel, for IL150,000. Bornstein demanded that the court order Godomski to go through with the deal — after Godomski had dismissed Zimmerman and Benvenisti and engaged another lawyer.

CONTRACTOR CONVICTED

But Judge Shlomo Dori ruled that Godomski had not reneged on any deal he had made and that Bornstein himself knew of the intentions of Zimmerman and Benvenisti, and had agreed to their tactics. He ordered Bornstein to pay the remainder of the court costs — IL1,000.

As to the two lawyers, the judge ruled, they continually ignored the clearly stated wishes of their client, "hedged instead of giving him straight answers to his questions, fed him with half-truths and inaccuracies — to put it mildly — deceived him and, finally, did what they wanted to do all along, despite his protests."

"It appears that the attorneys were interested first and foremost in making the deal go through because of what they stood to gain from it, directly — from Godomski's fee — and indirectly — because they stood to get the contractor's business involving the sale of the flats he intended to build on the property."

Mr. Zimmerman later told reporters that he and his partner had filed an appeal with the Supreme Court. He also said he had not handled the Godomski case personally.

Judge Dori noted with surprise that the correspondence between Godomski and his attorneys in Haifa was written — in English — by Benvenisti, and — in Polish — by Godomski. This is inexplicable, the judge said, in view of the fact that Zimmerman knows Polish. (Times)

T.A. Chief Rabbis installed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The two new Chief Rabbis of Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Yitzhak Yedida Frankel (Ashkenazi) and Haim David Halevi (Sephardi), were installed in office yesterday in a colourful ceremony at the Maim Auditorium here.

Rabbi Yahya Mahtub sounded a call from a long, curled Yemenite shofar. Background music was provided by the National Police Band. The two rabbis called in their addresses for national unity and a return to traditions.

Among those present were the Chief Rabbi of Israel Shlomo Goren and Ovadia Yosef (who previously was the Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv-Jaffa), cabinet minister Yosef Burg, Michael Hazani, Shlomo Hillel, Moshe Kol and Zerah Warshawitz, Knesset Speaker Yehoshua Rabinowitz and the Chief Chaplain of the Forces, Tal-Ahuf Mordechai Piron.

The United Jewish Appeal deeply mourns the death of **HARRY LITOWICH** father of Mrs. N. Lipson, and extends its condolences to the family.

We extend sincere sympathies to our Jerusalem Branch Manager **YESHAYAHU KARNIEL** on the death of his **BROTHER** The board of directors, management and staff **I H U D INSURANCE AGENCIES LTD. S E L A INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.**

The management and staff of the Sheraton-Tel Aviv extend deep sympathy to their colleague and associate **Ruth Schwarzschild** on the death of her mother, **PAULE SCHWARZSCHILD**

We deeply mourn the untimely death of our dearly beloved **LYNNE (ILANA) STEIN** who passed away at the age of 23 on June 19, in Hong Kong. Her mother, Daphne Stein, Jerusalem. Brother, Stuart Stein, London. Grandparents, Harry and Lily Scott, London.

SONOL ISRAEL LTD. mourns the death of **ROLF WETZEL** and extends condolences to the family.

The Israel Office of State of Israel Bonds mourns the sudden passing of **ISRAEL ZCHORI** and extends condolences to his family and to the Bank of Israel

ZIMRIYA OPENS WITH 14 CHOIRS

By Yohanan Boehm

Jerusalem Post Music Editor

The Eighth Zimriya choral festival opened last night at Binyamin Ha'oma in Jerusalem under the honorary chairmanship of Mr. Yisrael Yeshayahu, the Speaker of the Knesset. A sold-out audience, including ministers and public personalities, followed the presentations of many choirs.

Fourteen choirs from nine countries came to the festival. They appeared in colourful and contrasting dress; eight of the groups had non-Jewish members.

Mrs. Emma Schaver, the International Chairman of the Zimriya, opened the programme; Mr. A. Z. Propoy, the Director of the Assembly of Choirs, greeted the guests. Eighteen local choirs will join the

guests from abroad for about 40 concerts throughout the country — seven concerts in army camps, 22 in kibbutzim, and three in big towns.

The concert was opened by the Russian new immigrant choir with the song "Prisoners of Zion."

The 45 conductors and choir directors were luncheon guests yesterday of the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yisrael Yeshayahu.

Japan sends judoka to Maccabiah

By Jack Leon

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Hollywood-born judoka Joseph Garrie, the first sportsman from Japan ever to compete in a Maccabiah, is the only foreigner allowed to train in judo at the Imperial Palace in Tokyo. He owes this privilege to the fact that his coach is the instructor of the Royal Imperial Guard in the sport.

Twenty-year-old Garrie, who has spent the past two years taking Far East and Japanese-language studies at Tokyo's Sophia University (a Jesuit international college), brings with him official credentials from the prestigious Japanese Judo Federation.

Garrie's trip is sponsored by the Jewish Community Centre of Japan in Tokyo, which regards him as its goodwill ambassador at the Maccabiah. While in Israel he is guest of Shaul Eisenberg, of Savyon.

Joseph Garrie took up judo at the age of 10, was champion of his school in Boston and, seven years later, became American high-school champion. He fell in love with Japan when he visited there in 1970 as a member of a U.S. national junior judo team, and he returned



JOSEPH GARRIE

soon afterward to combine his university studies with intensive training in judo. Now a "second-degree black belt," he competed last March in the U.S. national senior judo championships in Atlanta, finishing fifth in the pole championships in Yugoslavia later this summer.

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MONEY TURMOIL AS \$ FALLS

FRANKFURT (Reuters). — The dollar plunged to record lows on European foreign exchanges yesterday amid growing international concern about the world monetary turmoil.

In Paris, President Pompidou said the monetary situation was worsening and all countries seemed to be being dragged down in its path. "The situation must be analysed and a policy must be found for defending France and Europe against this pernicious illness called the monetary crisis," he told a French Cabinet meeting.

The need for action at governmental level to stop the dollar's continuing decline was being increasingly felt by foreign exchange dealers in London. "Our political and economic markets are letting us in for serious economic trouble by doing nothing about it," one top dealer commented.

On the Frankfurt foreign exchange market, the U.S. currency was quoted yesterday morning at 2.3295 marks — well below its previous lowest mark level of 2.3280 on Monday.

It was fixed higher in the afternoon at 2.3345 marks, compared to a fixing on Tuesday of 2.4075 but dealers said there was no fundamental sign of a dollar recovery.

The dollar's rate in terms of marks is now about 27 per cent lower than the 3.20-mark level at which it stood at the beginning of this year. This was before a series of monetary changes which included a 10 per cent dollar devaluation, 8.5 per cent, and an unofficial downward slide by the dollar against the jointly floating group of European currencies.

The second mark revaluation of 5.5 per cent took place last Friday. Describing the dollar's decline against the mark as exaggerated, Dr. Claus Benninger, vice-president of the West German Bundesbank, said in Paris yesterday that he expected a turnaround to take place sooner or later.

Vietcong warns of fighting

PARIS. — The Viet Cong yesterday accused the U.S. of sending war aid to Saigon and said U.S.-backed attacks could lead to a serious new situation in Vietnam. Minister of State Nguyen Van Thieu made the charges as the Saigon Government and the Viet Cong's Provisional Revolutionary Government resumed their political talks at the Chateau de La Celle outside Paris. But there was no indication of any break in their four-month-old deadlock. Thieu said South Vietnamese troops, of division strength, attacked Vietcong zones in Chuong Thien and Kontum Provinces, creating "a very tense situation."

The South Vietnamese military spokesman in Saigon yesterday reported heavy fighting in the Central Highlands. Ground clashes and artillery barrages throughout daylight on Thursday left 46 Communist troops killed. The spokesman put government losses at 12 killed and 30 wounded.

According to military sources government troops are trying to force North Vietnamese 330 "steel" division troops back through rolling scrubland and across the Pôkô River west of Kontum City. (UPI, AP, Reuters)

PEKING AND HANOI HOLD KEY The politics of the war in Cambodia

By DENNIS NEEDLE
PHNOM PENH (AP). — The U.S. has stepped up its bombing in Cambodia in what is seen as a ferocious endeavor to convince Communist-led insurgents that total victory over an American-backed Government in Phnom Penh is beyond their capabilities. American Embassy officials here confirm that the sharp increase in tactical air strikes over the last several days is designed to impress upon Cambodia's Khmer Rouge rebels that they cannot win by military means — even if victory for the Phnom Penh regime is equally impossible.

But the political necessity for the massive air attacks seems questionable since Washington's current diplomatic efforts to end the war apparently are directed more toward China and North Vietnam than to the rebels themselves.

While the military situation is serious, it is no more so than in the past few weeks. Observers here believe the U.S. is seeking to persuade China and North Vietnam to cut off ammunition and other war supplies to the insurgents and thus force them to the negotiating table.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, titular head of the insurgents has expressed serious concern at such a possibility.

To ease the way for negotiations, Washington also is believed to be seeking to "neutralize" Cambodia's ally, President Lon Nol by getting him to the U.S. ostensibly for medical treatment. Lon Nol suffered a stroke two years ago that left him partially paralyzed.

His removal from power is one of the insurgents' major demands. Cambodian Prime Minister

U.S.-China links affirmed by Rockefeller, diplomats

HONGKONG. — Banker David Rockefeller ended a trip to China yesterday and said the Chase Manhattan Bank has been designated as the first American bank in 24 years to do official business with the Bank of China.

"We have been asked to be the first correspondent with the Bank of China in the U.S. since the time of the 1949 Revolution," Mr. Rockefeller, Chairman of the Board of Chase Manhattan, told newsmen after his arrival here. "Naturally, we were very pleased we were chosen," he said.

During his 10 days in China, Rockefeller said he and his party visited Peking, Shanghai, Sian, and Canton. In Peking, they had a two-hour meeting with Premier Chou En-lai, which started shortly before midnight.

He declined to give details of the conversation, but said it had been "most useful, stimulating, and interesting." He (Chou En-lai) was extremely cordial.

Rockefeller said he had found China's "development in agriculture and in feeding its large population most impressive."

JULY 4 IN PEKING
In another event marking the new U.S.-China relationship Chinese officials in dark-blue Mao-suits out-

numbered the Americans at yesterday's first Fourth of July party in China in almost a quarter century.

U.S. Ambassador David K.E. Bruce and China's Vice-Foreign Minister, Chiao Kuan-hua, lifted glasses of Mao-tai liquor to toast "lasting friendship between the American and Chinese people."

About 75 Peking diplomats and other officials joined eight visiting congressmen in the subdued reception inaugurating the red-tiled U.S. liaison office complex. (AP, UPI)

A warrant was issued for Matthews' arrest and court sources said a move to forfeit his bail would follow.

Princess Margaret going to Egypt
LONDON (AP). — Princess Margaret, sister of Queen Elizabeth, will visit Egypt for five days from November 5, a Royal spokesman said yesterday.

The visit will be made at the request of "Her Majesty's Government" and the 42-year-old princess will be a guest of the Egyptian Government. During her stay she will open the New British Council centre in Cairo.



WIMBLEDON FINALIST—Chris Evert, 18, in her second Wimbledon try, caused a major upset by beating 30-year-old top seed Margaret Court in the semi-finals yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

KENNEDY GOES TO 'WALLACE COUNTRY'

DECATUR, Alabama. — Senator Edward M. Kennedy flew yesterday to an Independence Day rally and a meeting with political and ideological foe George C. Wallace that, political sources said, could affect the 1976 Presidential race.

The rare joint appearance of the two important Democrats — Kennedy, the liberal Senator from Massachusetts, and Wallace, the conservative Alabama Governor — was set for a Fourth of July "Spirit of America" festival in a state park on the Tennessee River.

Wallace, who will receive the third annual Audie Murphy Patriotism Award, invited Kennedy to make the principal speech at the early evening ceremony.

POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE
Although the event is billed as a non-political patriotic celebration, the political significance of the joint Kennedy-Wallace appearance was underscored by the presence of Robert S. Strauss, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Since taking office last December, Strauss has gone out of his way to woo Wallace and his supporters back into the Democratic fold. He has stressed the importance of winning back the millions of Democrats who refused to support the Party's 1972 ticket and helped President Nixon to a landslide re-election.

PERSONAL TRAGEDY
The ties between Kennedy and Wallace, both potential 1976 Presidential candidates and both listed on the White House "enemies list" introduced in the Senate Watergate hearings, are chiefly nonpolitical, stemming from their common experience with personal tragedy.

Kennedy, the political heir of two assassinated brothers, has praised the personal courage of Wallace in battling back from the paralysis below the waist he suffered in an assassination attempt in May 1972.

Asked in a recent interview if he felt that Wallace embodied the spirit of America, Kennedy said he does "to the extent that the American people admire courage and determination and willingness to face personal hardship."

In the same interview Kennedy conceded he disagreed with Wallace "on some issues" though he said he admires the governor's "personal qualities."

20,000 runs and
2,000 wickets

LONDON (Reuters). — Fred Titmus, the Middlesex and former England all-rounder, yesterday became the ninth player in cricket history to score 20,000 runs and take 2,000 wickets.

Titmus, who had already passed the 2,000 wicket mark, completed the double target when he scored the ninth run in a 100-run partnership with the West Indian cricketers on the opening day of their three-day match at Lord's here.

Titmus, 40-year-old right-handed batsman and off-spin bowler, played enemy killed or wounded, and 655 in 49 tests between 1955 and 1968, captured or surrendered.

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All-U.S. women's final

WIMBLEDON. — Chris Evert yesterday shattered Margaret Court's dreams of an unprecedented second grand slam and Billie Jean King hung on grimly to defeat Evonne Goolagong, setting up the first all-American women's singles final at the Wimbledon championships in 16 years.

The 18-year-old Miss Evert, playing what she called "the best game of my career," upset the top-seeded Australian girl 6-1, 1-6, 6-1. Mrs. King, the defending titleholder, made it an even blacker day for Australia by winning the other semi-final 6-3, 7-6, 6-3 after Miss Goolagong had saved seven match points.

The final on Friday will be the first time two American girls have appeared since Althea Gibson defeated Darlene Hard 6-3, 6-2, in 1957.

Miss Evert's win represented the first time in these championships that the women's seedings have been upset. It was a result few had predicted for on the fast Wimbledon grass courts it was expected that the Australian's greater versatility and power would carry her through to the final. But Mrs. Court turned in a dismal performance, on one occasion serving four double faults in a vital game and Miss Evert came back after a hesitant second set to win decisively.

BIG FOUR TITLES
Mrs. Court won the big four titles first in 1970 and this year already had the Australian and French titles tucked away when she came to the \$53,000 Wimbledon championships. She met Miss Evert at the top of her form, however, and with the Florida girl's passing shots and lobs hugging the line like magnets, the Australian was forced back to play a baseline duel on Miss Evert's terms.

Billie Jean King defeated Miss Goolagong in last year's final, a sparkling affair compared to yesterday's match in which both girls sprayed errors all over the place.

Mrs. King once again found the English centre court crowd against her. She was unhappy with her game, often pounding her racket on the turf and characteristically talking to herself all the time.

Miss Goolagong found herself serving to save the match — which she did for seven match points. Then came the eighth, her drive overbore the baseline and Mrs. King was through to the final which she has already won four times.

The men's semi-finals take place today. Alex Mayer, 21, the only surviving American and unseeded player, faces Alex Metreveli of Russia, the fourth seed, and third seed Roger Taylor of Britain tries for an upset against seeded Jan Kodeš of Czechoslovakia. (UPI, Reuters)



LIZ EXPLAINS SEPARATION FROM BURTON

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Elizabeth Taylor says she and Richard Burton have separated, after a nine-year marriage, because of "a temporary breakdown in communication."

"Maybe we have loved each other too much," she said, expressing hope in a statement yesterday that they can be reconciled.

The actress said she believed the separation would bring us back to where we should be — and that is together."

Rumours of a rift between the two screen stars began spreading here Tuesday after it was learned Miss Taylor was staying at a Manhattan hotel while Burton was at the Long Island home of their lawyer, Aaron Froesch.

Miss Taylor initially denied the rumours but later issued a statement in which she said she was convinced "it would be a good and constructive thing if Richard and I separated for a while."

The cause of the separation was not known but there were reports the two had recently quarrelled.

"We have been in each other's pockets constantly, never being apart except for matters of life and death, and I believe this has caused a temporary breakdown of communication," the 41-year-old actress said in her statement.

Neither Burton nor his lawyer could be reached for comment on the statement.

In Los Angeles, a spokesman for the actress said last night that she had spent four days there last week to discuss her recently-completed film "Night Watch."

Asked about reports that Miss Taylor had dated actor Peter Lawford while in Los Angeles, the spokesman said only that the two are "old friends," and that he knew nothing about the reported dates.

Burton, 47, and Miss Taylor were married after a controversial courtship during the filming in Rome of the movie "Cleopatra." Both were married at the time, but after obtaining divorces, they were married in Montreal.

Miss Taylor has three children by two of her four previous husbands. Burton is the father of two daughters by his previous wife.

They had made eight films together during their marriage, but are not scheduled to work together on any future films.

Miss Taylor, who became famous as a teen-ager, was married to singer Eddie Fisher during the filming of "Cleopatra." She had been previously wed to hotel heir Conrad (Nicky) Hilton, actor Michael Wilding and showman Michael Todd, who died in a plane crash in 1958.

Burton's wife Sybil later remarried.

BEIRUT PAPERS REPORT

Iraqi coup bid planned by envoys

BEIRUT (UPI). — Last weekend's abortive coup in Iraq, resulting in the death of Defence Minister Ezzat Saheb, was said to have been planned by the Baghdad ambassadors to Moscow and to the U.N.

Newspapers here reported yesterday that former Vice-President Salah Mehdi Ammash (now Ambassador to Moscow) and former Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Shukri (now representing his country at the U.N.) would both be dismissed.

Both men had lost out in a power struggle in 1969 that left Saddam Hussein Takriti in full control of the ruling Ba'ath Party. The reports indicated that Takriti and President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr were to be either killed or arrested at Baghdad Airport and Ammash was to return to head a new Ba'ath government.

The local plans were carried out by Nazem Kassar, Iraq's security chief, who lured Defence Minister Saheb and Interior Minister Saddam Gheidan to a luncheon at his home and arrested them Saturday. Kassar's supporters in the air force were meanwhile supposed to take off from Al Rashid Base near Baghdad to bomb the airport's VIP lounge upon Bakr's return from a two week trip to Bulgaria and Poland, said the newspaper "An Nahar."

The article, written by a Lebanese reporter who returned from Baghdad on Tuesday, said a security force was to be stationed at the airport highway to "finish the job" if Bakr or Takriti managed to escape the air bombardment.

However, a two-hour delay in Bakr's arrival upset the rebel plan. While Takriti was waiting for Bakr at the airport, he received concerned telephone calls from the missing ministers, wives and other informants, who tipped him off about developments at Al Rashid, said "An Nahar."

Takriti, the Ba'ath Party assistant secretary-general and vice chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council, used the radio system of the airport control tower to put the armed forces on alert. Fifteen rebel planes were arrested at Al Rashid Base, according to "An Nahar." By the time Bakr arrived, Kassar was reportedly heading for the Iranian border taking Saheb and Gheidan as well as Bakr's own secretary and the commander of the presidential

palace guard as hostages.

A helicopter-borne force caught up with Kassar at the border town of Zarbasya, 160 kilometres east of Baghdad. He was captured along with 10 other rebel security officers after a short out in which the defence minister was killed and the interior minister wounded.

"An Nahar" reported this dialogue between Kassar and Bakr: Bakr: "Comrade Nazem, how could you do it? What on earth were your motives? Who are your accomplices?"

Kassar: "No need for further questions, Mr. President. I take full responsibility for what happened."

Bakr: "But why? You've always been a loyal Ba'athist and the whole party is stunned because no one expected this from you."

Kassar: "Nevertheless I have done it. Maybe I am crazy. That's all."

Kassar was taken to prison where he awaits trial by a newly-formed "revolutionary court."

(See leader, page 10)

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OPINION IN BRITAIN

Babiel visit was more acerbic than expected

By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The British Foreign Office found the exchanges between Minister of State Lord Babiel and his Israeli hosts during his recent visit slightly more acerbic than expected.

However, in general, they were not very surprised at the lack of agreement on many points. Officials admit that they expected the Israeli leaders to be somewhat hostile towards Britain because of Britain's voting pattern at the U.N. over the last 12 months.

They reject accusations that Britain's attitude has changed, but they believe that there has been "a qualitative change in Israel's view of Britain's stance" on the Middle East question.

The Foreign Office didn't expect the talks to produce agreement on the tactics for the settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute as the views of Britain and Israel differ greatly. At the same time officials were at pains to point out that they believe the talks were successful in clarifying the positions of the two sides and they would not concur with the view expressed in some quarters that the visit had been a failure.

AREAS IRRITATED

Lord Babiel's visit, which appears to have disappointed Israelis, has at the same time irritated the Arabs. They have taken strong exception to the British Minister's remarks at Lod that starting a war is not necessarily wrong, and that after all it was Britain which declared war on Germany in 1939.

Arab diplomats and journalists have been complaining to the Foreign Office about their countries being compared to Nazi Germany. All the skill of British diplomacy is now being called into play to explain away a remark which was originally intended to placate angry Israelis.

The Foreign Office yesterday denied Israeli press charges that Lord Babiel — during their meeting with Prime Minister Golda Meir — had accused Israel of starting the Six Day War.

"The British Government has never attempted to apportion blame for the events of June, 1967, and does not intend to start now," a Foreign Office spokesman said. "As has been made clear on frequent occasions the important thing is to look forward to a peaceful solution and not backward."

The Foreign Office denied Israeli press charges that Babiel's aide, James Craig, head of the Near East and North Africa Department, provoked "a long and blistering re-echo" from Mrs. Meir by accusing Israel of starting the Six Day War.

TECHNICAL ANSWER

The spokesman said Craig "gave a technical answer on a technical point — that is, who fired the first shot in 1967."

The spokesman said this did not mean that Britain held Israel responsible for the events of June, 1967, "any more than that Britain's declaration of war in 1939 meant Britain was responsible for the Second World War."

British officials described the Israeli reports as "accurate but selective," and said there was some "suppression of truth in them."

The British are somewhat taken aback at the fact that what they considered as confidential talks with the Prime Minister should have been leaked to the press by Israeli officials.

It is believed here that such leaks can hardly do any good to Anglo-Israeli relations and please no one apart from the Arabs.

EBAN SAYS ISRAEL READY TO TALK

Arafat, 'no,' Palestinians 'yes'

JERUSALEM. — Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban, said in an interview published yesterday that Israel was prepared to discuss a peaceful solution of the Middle East conflict with any Palestinian leader who wished to discuss how the Jewish state could regulate its relations with the Arab world.

Mr. Eban said terrorist leader Yasser Arafat represented no nation or people and that no one had elected him. "He is only an individual who wants to organize assassinations, and thus he is not a political negotiator."

Mr. Eban was interviewed in Jerusalem by a correspondent of the Milan newspaper "Corriere della Sera" who asked why he did not want to meet a representative of the

of the Palestinian movements, and replied: "We meet representatives of the Palestinian population every day. But we do not want to meet with bandits and bomb-throwers who do not recognize the State of Israel... Arafat says the State of Israel does not exist... There's no sense in meeting people who want to kill us."

Mr. Eban also said that Israel was ready to meet Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba for talks on the Middle East "in any place he chooses."

The Foreign Minister was also quoted as saying that Israel was prepared to negotiate a resettlement of its frontiers, but he expanded a sense in meeting people who want to kill us.

'Clockwork Orange' killing

OXFORD (UPI). — Richard Palmer, 18, began an indefinite prison sentence yesterday as the perpetrator of the "Clockwork Orange" murder.

"Palmer aped the role of these dreadful characters in 'A Clockwork Orange,'" said defense attorney Roger Gray.

"It seems as though momentarily the devil had been planted in this boy's subconscious."

Palmer pleaded guilty to killing a tramp, 60-year-old David McManus, in circumstances closely

echoing incidents in the book by Anthony Burgess and the Stanley Kubrick film. His family and witnesses for him testified that Palmer was fascinated by it.

In the book and film an old tramp is battered to death by a gang of youths as he sings his way home from a pub. In real life, McManus was sitting on a church porch singing when Palmer attacked him with bottles, paving stones, bricks and a stick, court testimony showed.

Palmer was ordered imprisoned for an indefinite term.



KNOCKED DOWN FOR £270,000. Picasso's "Le Mort" was sold for a record price at Sotheby's in London on Tuesday night. (AP radiophoto)

Picasso fetches £270,000

LONDON (UPI). — Twenty-six works of art from the collection of the late actor Edward G. Robinson fetched \$708,300 at Sotheby's Auction House here Tuesday. One Picasso painting sold for a record auction price of £270,000.

New York dealer Stephen Hahn paid the record sum for the record auction price of £270,000.

The work, entitled "Le Mort" (The dead man), was painted in 1931. The other 25 works from the Robinson collection included bronzes by Degas and Rodin and Impressionist paintings. Robinson, Nice, was painted in 1918.

'CREDIBILITY GREATLY IMPUGNED'

Nixon urged to fire press aide Ziegler

WASHINGTON. — Assistant Senate Democratic Party leader Robert Byrd of West Virginia said yesterday that President Nixon should replace Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler and answer all questions about the Watergate bugging at a news conference.

In a television interview, Byrd said that because of some of Ziegler's statements on the Watergate affair, which were later retracted, "the American people today cannot view the statements by Mr. Ziegler as being necessarily the truth."

Byrd said he did not believe the President should be called at this time as a witness by either the Senate Committee or the grand jury.

A news conference, he said, would be a non-partisan appearance which would have the "spontaneity and the credibility that are needed to convince the American people the truth is being told."

Byrd said the Press Secretary had "greatly impugned" his credibility by making Watergate denials, some

Saudi military chief arrives for UK talks.

LONDON (Reuters). — Prince Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, commander of the Saudi Arabian national guard, arrived in London yesterday for talks with British defence chiefs.

Another Soviet veto for Hess

HELSINKI (Reuters). — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko yesterday turned down a suggestion from British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home that Rudolf Hess, Hitler's one-time deputy, be released from West Berlin's Spandau prison for humanitarian reasons, British officials said.

Sir Alec made the suggestion during a 50-minute meeting with Mr. Gromyko yesterday morning. The officials said Sir Alec regretted the continuing Soviet stand against the release of Hess, who has been in Spandau Prison since 1946 serving the life sentence passed on him at the Nuremberg Trials. Britain considers that an act of clemency towards 79-year-old Hess would be particularly appropriate in a year that has been marked by gestures of reconciliation between the Soviet Union and Germany.

Still trading with Rhodesia

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — The U.N. Security Council's Rhodesia Sanctions Committee Tuesday night named six countries as having failed to respond to its inquiries about possible sanctions violations by ships of their registration or shipping companies of their nationality.

Liberia, The Netherlands, Panama, South Africa, Spain and Venezuela were listed in connection with 26 suspected shipments of Rhodesian products contrary to the Council's embargo against Rhodesia's rebel white minority regime.

The list was the first published by the committee in accord with a May 22 Council decision to release quarterly lists of governments that have not responded within two months to queries on the subject.

M.E. debate set for July 16

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — Kenneth Jamieson of Britain, this month's Security Council president, set July 16 for resumption of the United Nations debate on the Middle East.

Mr. Jamieson, acting chief of the British delegation, said he tentatively scheduled the meeting after consulting with the Egyptian ambassador. It was Egypt which originally requested the review of U.N. Middle East peace-keeping efforts.

The Council began the review on June 6 and suspended debate June 14 to allow time for developments to emerge from the talks between President Nixon and Soviet Chairman Leonid I. Brezhnev.

France may be delaying tests

PARIS (Reuters). — The French Defence Ministry yesterday would not comment on reports from Tahiti that the pending French nuclear tests in the South Pacific may have been postponed. Reports from Paapeete quoting the local radio said the controversial tests may have been delayed as French warships had sailed from the blast centre at Mururoa Atoll and were not returning.

(UPI, AP)

EMERGENCY LIFTED IN CHILE

SANTIAGO. — A state of emergency imposed throughout Chile after last week's abortive army insurrection was lifted yesterday.

Daniel Vergara, Under-secretary of the Interior, said President Salvador Allende decided to lift the state of emergency because "there is tranquillity throughout the nation."

The lifting of the state of emergency, which placed control of public order in the hands of the military, included the ending of a nighttime curfew in Santiago Province, which includes the capital.

Allende yesterday began the difficult task of reshuffling his civilian cabinet after the armed forces apparently turned down an offer to join the government.

Observers here saw the army decision as a setback to efforts by Allende to reach a compromise with opposition leaders by including members of the armed forces in a new cabinet.

This would have defused the explosive Chilean political situation, which last Friday came to a climax with a revolt by right-wing army units that was crushed with help from loyalist armed forces officers.

Chileans waited anxiously for seven hours for an expected cabinet announcement before a nationwide broadcast by a government spokesman said the President had decided not to invite the armed forces into his new cabinet to save them from political pressures. (AP, Reuters)

Euphrates Dam ceremony today

TAQBA (UPI). — Syria's Soviet and Arab friends assembled at this new town-in-the-desert yesterday for today's gala ceremonies inaugurating the first stage of the Soviet-financed Euphrates Dam.

Syria's strong-man Socialist leader, President Hafez Assad will press a button to block the mighty river with concrete blocks and divert its waters to the dam. Assad planned to deliver a major speech.

Andrei Kirilenko, a member of the Soviet Politburo, was heading a Soviet delegation at the ceremonies. The dam is expected to be fully completed in 1975 at an estimated cost of \$300m.

USSR asked to readmit Jews

VIENNA. — Austria in a petition to visiting Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin, Tuesday asked the Soviet Union to issue visas for some 80 Soviet Jews, stranded here on their way back from Israel, to return home. Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said the formal request was made during the second round of Soviet-Austrian talks at the Federal Chancellery.

The Soviet Jews have made a living here by doing odd jobs, housed in poor quarters in a dilapidated building. Some have waited for Soviet re-entry permits for over two years.

Meanwhile diplomatic reports from Moscow yesterday said the number of Soviet Jewish emigrants has dropped slightly compared with last year. The reports said 15,000 Soviet Jews emigrated so far this year. Last year's figure at this time of the year was 15,500. (AP, INA)

Uruguay cabinet faces crisis

MONTEVIDEO (UPI). — Uruguay's new government, faced a cabinet crisis this week, with two ministers resigning and a third preparing to do so. The two who left the cabinet were Angel Servetti, Public Works, and Jorge Presno, Industry and Trade. Planning to resign was Ricardo Corvino, Planning and Budget Director, who holds cabinet rank.

The Public Health and Education Ministers earlier resigned because of last week's coup. The new crisis was attributed to continued resistance of organized labour. Strikers Tuesday slowed production in their resistance to the military government of President Juan Maria Bordaberry.

Teheran-Moscow train

TEHRAN (AP). — Iran and the U.S.S.R. yesterday signed an agreement for the establishment of a Teheran-Moscow passenger train service.

Under the agreement a weekly Teheran-Moscow train will leave on Mondays and a Moscow-Teheran train will leave on Tuesdays. The service will commence on September 25, 1973.

Podgorny in Bulgaria

SOFIA (AP). — Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny arrived here yesterday on a four-day official visit to Bulgaria.

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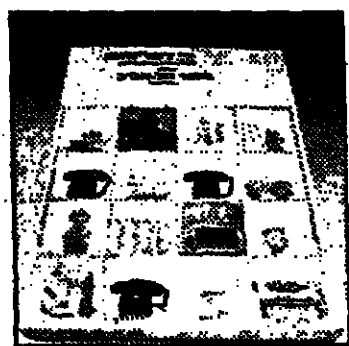


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Post office in Tel-Aviv. If you're from Givataim, Ramat-Gan, Petach-Tikvah, Holon, Rishon Le-Zion or Herzliya, you'll have the

voucher by early July. Either way, go to the post-office today. Tomorrow you can let your fingers do the walking.

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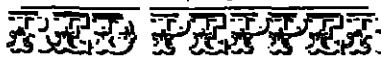
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THE WERNER FOX COMPANY

distributor of the Israeli film

WHERE IS DANIEL WAX
thanks the Plaza Hotel for services
rendered during the news conference
on the film, held at the Hotel.

The film, which has been awarded the Israel Quality
Film Prize, will shortly be shown in Tel Aviv.

YAD HARAV MAIMON

On Sunday, July 8, 1973 (5 Tamuz)

at 5 p.m. in
Beit Mosaic Harav Kook — Jerusalem

Presentation of the Rabbi I.L. Hacohen Maimon ז"ל
Prize for Tora Literature and Research
on the 11th anniversary of his death

to the Dean of Israel Rabbis,

THE GAON

RABBI ISSAR YEHUDA UNTERMAN שליט"א

Opening remarks: Dr. Yehak Rafael, Chairman of the Management Board
Rabbi Avigdor Zilberstein: "Rabbi Maimon ז"ל — a Man of Tora and Zion"
Report of the Prize Committee: Rabbi S.T. Rubenstein,
Chairman of the Prize Committee
Rabbi Shaul Yisraeli: "The Life Work of I.Y. Unterman"
EVENING PRAYERS

THE LITTLE ENGLISH THEATRE

is celebrating its 15th anniversary with

'MURDER MISTAKE'

a thriller by Janet Green

Directed by Nellie Lonsdale

at Z.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m.

LAST 2 PERFORMANCES: July 8 & 15

Tickets: Rococo, Union, Z.O.A., Hotels.

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Binyanei Ha'ooma, tonight, Thursday, 5.7.73 at 8.30 p.m.

ZUBIN MEHTA, conductor

SHLOMO MINTZ, violinist

Programme:

MOZART — Symphony No. 34 in C Major K338
MENDELSSOHN — Concerto in E for Violin and Orchestra
BRAMS — Symphony No. 4 in E Minor, Op. 98

A number of tickets will be available at Cahana, from 10 a.m.-1 p.m.;
4-7 p.m., and on the evening of the concert at the Binyanei Ha'ooma
box office.

From haute couture to ready-to-wear

'All girls know about
fashion,' British fashion
doyenne Alison Settle was
told at the start of her
career as writer and editor
during World War I. Now,
83, she reminisces to
'Observer' writer,
LINDA BLANDFORD of
her 50 years as arbiter
of the clothes scene.

LONDON (Ofns). —

ALISON Settle, O.B.E., now 83, was
a doyenne of British fashion for
almost 50 years. The bare outline of
her career in 'Who's Who' gives no
hint of the magic of the woman,
her work, warmth and tenacity.

Born in 1890, she was brought
up by four Scots grandparents. Her
grandfather, a veteran of the Crim-
ea, had his army career halted and
his pay halved, when he wrote to
'The Times' protesting at the flog-
ging of private soldiers. He support-
ed her mother, herself and two bro-
thers in genteel poverty in Kemp
Town, Brighton.

Mrs. Settle now lives alone in an
old cottage in Steyning, a sleepy
village by the Sussex downs, 20
miles from where she grew up. She's
a tiny bundle of a woman, still
carefully elegant, and taking enorm-
ous pride in having her hair dyed
the red of her youth.

During the First World War the
'Sunday Pictorial' offered Mrs.
Settle £5 a week to write a 1,000
word column on fashion and the
same amount on society. She con-
fessed to her new editor that she
knew nothing about fashion (let
alone duchesses). 'Nonsense, all
girls know about fashion,' he re-
torted.

'Fashion then was a very differ-
ent exercise,' she says. 'Ready-
to-wear wasn't known. People ei-
ther had a little woman round the
corner or they went to a couture
house, small or large. Mind you,
the English fashion models wouldn't
go to Paris because the French
'cocoettes' were dressed pretty well
for free by the leading French
houses in order to show off their
clothes at the races. So the English
upper class wouldn't go because
they weren't going to be dressed
like prostitutes, however high class
the prostitutes might be.

'The whole thing in Paris was
done in a frightfully grand way.
The houses put out a red carpet
and had a little canopy over the
door and you went in full evening
dress. You sat at little tables with
beautiful glass candelabra on the
table, there was champagne, there
was music being played, the girls
walked round and the maidens of
the house would come from table
to table and explain the line, the
fabric, and so on. You couldn't ask
for a better party than that.'

Belatedly married

She joined the 'Daily Mirror' as a
general reporter, and stayed there
for 10 years, which saw her mar-
ried and widowed. 'I was belatedly
married in 1918. I'd expected to
marry at the beginning of the war.
But my husband went into the West
Kens and when he was still under
canvass in England, it was discover-
ed that he'd got TB. They shot him
out double quick into a sanatorium.

'His father, 40 years a Medical
Officer of Health, didn't hold at all
with a TB man marrying. My mo-
ther was against it. Alfred thought
he oughtn't to marry, much as he
loved me, dear heart, and I adored
him.

'When Armistice Day came I
went to him and said: 'We're get-
ting married on the 18th.' We walked
down the Strand and he bought me
a £4.10 wedding ring and we got
into this car and went off to Mar-
loes Road. The Registrar said 'Where
are your witnesses?' And we said
we thought he would provide them.
He took a long, fierce look at my
husband and me and said, 'Sir, are
you aware of the penalties for big-
gamy?' My husband said: 'Happen-
gamy is a barrister-at-law of the Mid-
dle Temple.' 'Oh, well,' he said then
we'd better get on with the busi-
ness.'

In 1925 Alfred Settle died at their
home in Hampstead. 'It's true that
we only had six or seven years of
marriage, and we knew that it was
under the shadow of death always,
but I'd had a husband I adored.

Plus ça change... The tubular look by Molyneux in 1937 (left)
the year Alison Settle joined 'The Observer' as women's editor.
Right, the latest look for 1973 — Pierre Cardin's tubular look.

I wasn't going to marry again;
I'd had something of the highest
value, something so remarkable that
other men would never measure up
to it.

In 1926 'Vogue' offered her the
editorship of the British magazine,
and she stayed there for seven years.
'Vogue' was snobbish to a degree.
It was quite unbelievable how snob-
bish it was. I wasn't allowed to go
into a bus and the fact that I lived
in Hampstead and came down to the
West End by tube, they thought
was very lowering.

'So, catching my breath, I asked
'Where do we go from here?' and
he said, 'On your flat feet and the
war is something like 50 miles ahead.
Women value is very high here,
and as a war correspondent you're
ranked as 'acting captain' in case
you're captured.'

'So I stood at the roadside and got
picked up — where you got to, of
course, might be almost anywhere.
But gradually I got to Holland in
the worst of the fighting and got
down to reporting the war.'

After the war, Mrs. Settle returned
to England. Her son, John, was mis-
ing in action. 'That's the one time
when I didn't want to touch fashion.
To bury oneself in work, yes, but
not fashion. That time is such a
nightmare that it's a blur in my
mind. Eventually the Americans
picked him up. After that I en-
joyed fashion even more, because it
was gaiety and contrast. It meant
that that horrible time was past —
let's enjoy ourselves.'

Mrs. Settle stayed with 'The Ob-
server' until 1960. Her bustling en-
thusiasm, bustling handbag and un-
paralleled experience were legendary.
Her son went to Australia and taught
her Maggie to Canada. Those could
have been bleak, lonely years, but
she continued to work — as fashion
consultant, and contributing fashion
editor for 'The Lady'. Then last
July a lorry fractured her skull,
broke her arms and punctured her
career.

Slowly recovering, she looks for-
ward. 'I don't look back. I don't
ask myself questions about how
things are going. I'm so interested
in what in religion is called the
sacrament of the present moment,
that I can't worry about things and
don't feel doors are closed.'

Two years later, war broke out.
'A lot of American papers asked
me to go out as their war corres-
pondent, but I only wanted to go
for 'The Observer'. It carried enor-
mous prestige and we all felt about
it like our own family. Montgomery,
who hated women, wouldn't have
women war correspondents, he
wouldn't allow them. Yes, we were
accredited. Yes, we were in uniform
— but no, he wouldn't allow us to
go abroad.

'Finally in '44, we got word that
we could go. Four of us flew into
Brussels airport where we were met
by a high-ranking officer. 'Ladies,
I regret to tell you that I have or-
ders from the Field Marshal that
under no circumstances is trans-
port to be provided for women jour-
nalists.'

For the performance on July 11, 1973, Jerusalem and Haifa residents
may purchase tickets at the following places:
JERUSALEM: Cahana, Kfar Zion
HAIFA: Israel Philharmonic Box Office, Beit Haknani, 10 Rehov Herzl
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With the following Israeli artists:
MENACHEM TRAPS, CILLA GROSSEMYER,
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All tickets for the performance on July 5, 1973 are void.

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THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
FOUNDED BY BRONISLAW HUBERMAN

HELPING THE HANDICAPPED

Gateway Clubs for the
mentally handicapped
children of Great Britain
are a recent development
in the campaign for the
rights of a group of people
who only want to be seen
as human beings,
deserving the same basic
privileges and understand-
ing as the rest of us.

By VERONICA ROSE

LONDON (Gemma). —
TWENTY-seven years ago, a letter
to a parents' journal led to the
formation by a mother in Britain
of an association for mentally
handicapped children.

Since then countries all over the
world have formed their own asso-
ciations. With the pioneer body as
their guide they benefited from the
knowledge it had gained and avoid-
ed many of the problems which at-
tenuatedly beset the Foundation of
any new organization in a hitherto
barren area.

Greater international understand-
ing of the mentally handicapped
and interchanges of ideas and ex-
periences followed. Conferences are
now held in a different country
every four years, as well as annual
symposiums and frequent study
tours.

In 1968, at the Fourth Interna-
tional Congress of the League of So-
cieties for the Mentally Handicapped,
held in Israel, a Declaration of Gen-
eral and Special Rights of the
Mentally Retarded was proclaimed.
It was adopted in 1971 by the
United Nations and recognized
along with other charters like the
Declaration of Human Rights.

These days remain unique in Brit-
ain, but with the development of a
film, showing the profound effect
on all involved, they too may soon
become international. This film was
first shown last year at the Fifth
World Conference of the Interna-
tional League of Societies in Mon-
teal and Milan's International Film
and Documentary Festival.

Lecture to most of us means
swimming or sailing, participating
in sporting activities, dancing,
painting or handicraft. Sitting quiet-
ly listening to good music or talk-
ing with friends. It can mean
activity or it can mean relaxation,
and there is no medical rule which
says that those who are mentally

handicapped are less able to par-
ticipate in these things than we
are.

The growth and development of
Gateway had proved the logic of
all this. There are now 280 clubs
with membership of well over 11,000
beginning at the chronological age
of 14 years. They are run by
volunteers of 18 and upwards, who
use their leisure time to run the
clubs and attend training sessions.
These sessions are run jointly by
several local educational authorities
and the Federation of Gateway
Clubs.

The statement of Finance
Minister Sapir that IL100m.
were going to be set aside for
the care of the mentally retarded
by the end of the decade, caused
deep disappointment and even
bitterness among the Jerusalem
families directly concerned. If
IL100m. of this sum had been
available now, a suitable house
which our group had found could
have been bought now. But the
Ministry of Welfare would only
purchase it on condition that our
group put up half the price.
Meanwhile the house has been
sold to someone else.

The Ministry of Social Wel-
fare goes in for long-term
planning, but seems to overlook
the immediate needs of the most
tragic cases. An exceptional op-
portunity to relieve the plight
of those who accept their fate
silently has been allowed to pass.

EVA MICHAELIS-STERN,
Chairman, MAGEN
The Jerusalem Society for
Multiple
Handicapped Retarded Adults
Jerusalem, June 26.

Indeed, some of the more ambi-
tious schemes such as potholing,
canoeing and gymnastics in which
the mentally handicapped participate
under qualified experienced leaders
cause the less adventurous no small
degree of amazement and admiration.
The handicapped also suffer from
the same frustrations and times of
boredom as their more fortunate
counterparts. Gateway lets them
work off both.

Equally the presence of these
clubs enable parents, especially the
one who is more closely involved
with each child on a day-to-day
basis, to have a much-needed break,
with freedom from worry.

Gateway has led to a national
festival of music, winning a trophy
for puppetry, sharing the pleasure
and participation of trips abroad,
and where the ultimate epitome of
achievement in the eyes of all
active British youngsters is the
Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme
— they have the Gateway Award
scheme.

TEL AVIV. — The 'Bronze Lion'
prize at the 1973 Cannes film festi-
val was won by Tnuva's film
'Breakfast'. Some 32 countries par-
ticipated in the festival, and more
than 2,000 advertising films for tel-
evision and cinema were shown.

The film was produced by the
Jingle company for Ariely ad-
vertising.

Martin Fenton, creative director
of Ariely, wrote the script, Dan
Biron directed and the cameraman
was Hanaela Bar. The film was
produced by Moshe Burko.

Two years later, war broke out.
'A lot of American papers asked
me to go out as their war corres-
pondent, but I only wanted to go
for 'The Observer'. It carried enor-
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on the Haifa-Tel Aviv Road
(2 km. towards Tel Aviv from
the Netanya crossroad, at the
'Sonol' station)

KFAR TABOR: Tel. 065-37242
on the Afula-Tiberias Road

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HOTEL DAN CARMEL HAIFA

ISRAEL IRRELEVANT TO WORLD ENERGY CRISIS

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith is planning to intensify immediately an educational campaign clarifying the true picture of the energy crisis in the United States, the ADL's General Counsel, Mr. Arnold Forster, told *The Jerusalem Post* in an interview.

"It is urgent and important that the American people realize that their inability to get gasoline for their cars and oil for their furnaces has nothing to do with Israel or America's policy in the Middle East," he said.

"First of all, Israel is irrelevant to the world's energy crisis. Even if Israel had never come into existence, the energy crisis would be confronting us. It has come about because of the rapidly accelerating need for supplies, together with America's failure to build facilities for refining the available crude oil supply."

"Even if the United States begins to build additional facilities and to exploit the Alaskan and offshore oil deposits by the time the apparatus is completed, the demand will have risen still further ahead of the supply."

Blackmail

"A second factor in the impending crisis is that the Arab oil companies who are being paid in shrinking dollars may prefer to keep the oil in the ground in the years immediately ahead. To them it is worth more in the ground and its value will increase with time. Before agreeing to increase even a little their crude oil supply to the U.S. Arab oil-producing countries are trying to blackmail a change in American foreign policy in the Middle East. If it works, Arab oil will have done a special service to non-oil-producing countries such as Egypt and Syria. Giving in or not to Arab pressure will not help. In either case the oil crisis will still remain, he said."

Mr. Forster also revealed that the ADL has completed an intensive three-and-a-half-year international study of anti-Semitism.

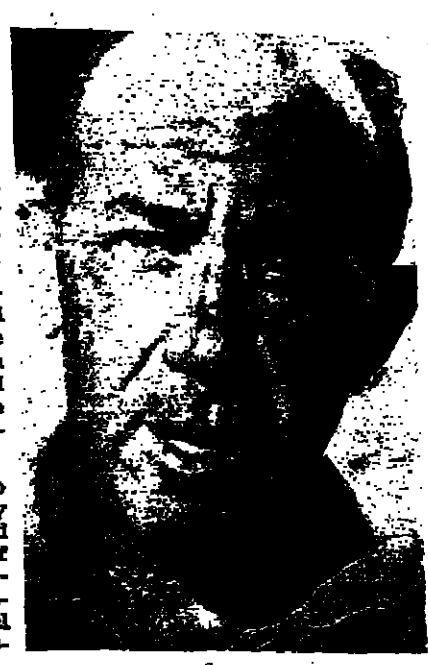
"We are setting forth our findings in an extensive in-depth report in book form which will be released in a few months. The working title is 'The New Anti-Semitism.' The underlying thesis is that the world has now forgotten the tragedy of the Holocaust and is reverting to its former indifference, insensitivity and callousness to the Jewish problem."

The report describes many instances of anti-Semitism in the United States from otherwise respectable sources. It reports on anti-Semitism in the black community, the radical left, the radical right, Russia, Arab countries, Europe and Latin America.

"From both the Russian and Arab capitals there pours forth a steady stream of anti-Semitic material and propaganda — even Protocols of the Elders of Zion are being revived. Their vicious anti-Semitic attacks are also cloaked in anti-Israel and anti-Zionist political manifestos."

Giving examples in the United States, Mr. Forster states that the report found many cases where movies, TV radio and books are used to spread ridicule of the Jews. Moreover, there are cases of Jews being pushed aside to give preferential treatment to non-white minorities, denying qualified Jews promotion in favor of disenfranchised minorities.

"Turning his attention to some Jewish spokesmen from America who are now in Israel, Mr. Forster said, 'it is a pity that there are so many Jewish pundits who are publicly asserting that anti-Semitism is



ARNOLD FORSTER

virtually dead. To proclaim that the Jews have never had it so good is nonsense and these misleading opinions are just hailing the Jewish community into a false sense of security."

Mr. Forster is now in the country together with Mr. Abraham H. Foxman, Director of the Middle Eastern Affairs Department of the ADL, to record interviews for the ADL radio and TV series "Date-line Israel," which is shown over 200 TV stations and 500 radio stations.

Mistake caused loss of Naharayim in '48

HAIFA. — Former Chief of Staff Mordechai Maklef said here yesterday that the Naharayim power plant is still in Jordan because of a mistake made during the War of Independence.

Maklef, addressing a reunion at the Technion of the Carmel Brigade (of which he was second commander after Moshe Carmel) said the Carmel Brigade planned to liberate Naharayim after it took Ge-

hese. Working on the information of a man who had been an employee of the power plant, they built a bridge to cross the Yarmuk. But when they got the portable bridge to the river bank at the point designated by the informant, they found it was only half as wide as the river. The "attackers," who were not discovered by the Jordanians, had to retreat, and Naharayim was never taken. (Tim)

J.N.F. turns from trees to land development

By H. BEN-ADI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE Jewish National Fund has been synonymous with trees for generations, but now that 180 million trees have been planted, it is concentrating its efforts on other projects involving land use. This was learned from J.N.F. chairman Ya'acov Tsaur during a tour of projects in the Gaza Strip and the Rafah Approaches.

In the Gaza Strip, 1,500 dunams of land have been thus reclaimed with an equal amount of land to be ready for reclamation by the end of the budgetary year. (Like all J.N.F. projects in the area, this is paid for with funds collected in Israel.) In the Arava, 11,000 dunams of dunes and wasteland have been made ready for cultivation. This has been done despite the lack of water, which the J.N.F. hopes to alleviate somewhat by tapping underground springs and exploiting winter flash floods in the wadis.

Road-construction for approaches to new settlements and where the terrain is difficult is also undertaken by the J.N.F. Meir Shamir, head of the Land Reclamation and Afforestation Department, said that the J.N.F. is planning a road from Ein Yabai in the Arava to Sde Boker. The 100-kilometer road would almost halve the distance travelled by Arava students attending the Sde Boker seminary, who now have to go via Mitzpeh Ramon or Dimona.

New settlements

However, trees have not been entirely abandoned by the J.N.F. which planted 2 million in the Gaza Strip and supervised the planting of 8 million more by the Military Government.

None the less, major emphasis is on new settlements. In the Rafah Approaches it is helping to found three moshavim. The first, Sadot, has been in operation since January 1971 and the others will be ready before the year is out. Moshav Sadot houses 52 families who produce flowers and vegetables for export. Local Bedouins are employed for seven-hour working days, receiving free fruit and vegetables and medical

treatment in addition to daily salaries of IL15. Each gainfully employed Beduin, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan pointed out during a recent visit, is one less potential terrorist.

One moshav now being readied for settlement by the J.N.F. in the western Negev represents a new innovation. The settlement, as yet unnamed, will grow tomatoes in greenhouses in an attempt to increase yield per dunam. Thirty families, some of them new immigrants from New Zealand, are expected to occupy the moshav when it is completed in the spring of 1974.

The average cost of preparation for a new settlement is IL1m, and the annual reclamation and afforestation budget IL70 million, with 50 per cent of the funds raised from local sources.

TECHNICAL BRILLIANCE

The Israel Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra, Lukas Foss, conductor; David Bar-Ilan, piano (Haydn's 'Emperor' Concerto, July 3); Bernstein, Symphony No. 2 ('The Age of Anxiety'), with piano; Brahms: Symphony No. 1 (Stereo broadcast).

BERNSTEIN'S Second Symphony contains all his stylistic characteristics: rhythmic jazz influences, modest harmonic modernities, and attempts at expressing philosophical or emotional ideas in depth. He is, of course, best where he can employ technical brilliance for the piano and apply driving rhythms.

David Bar-Ilan presented the piano part, an integral constituent of the orchestral sound, with sovereign handling, proving that he is a fine pianist. The ragtime-like second movement was repeated as an encore.

Lukas Foss gave a competent reading of the Brahms Symphony which ended the Broadcasting Orchestra's season at Binyanei Ha'Oomah. The decision to hold all future concerts at the Jerusalem Theatre is



a wise one, as its acoustic conditions are excellent, and it provides closer contact with the orchestra and soloists. Consequently, the impact of musical offerings there is far more intensive.

Hopefully, the new younger audience acquired this season will remain as this orchestra has proven its ever rising proficiency and ability to answer appreciably high demands.

JOHANAN BOEHM

Not up to expectations

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, conductor Zubin Mehta; Soloists: Misha Fischer-Dieskau, baritone. (Tel Aviv Auditorium, June 30). Bach: Suite No. 1 for Cello; Concerto for Violin and Piano; Mozart: Symphony No. 31 in C Major, K. 551; Concerto for Piano and Violin; K. 595.

ALTHOUGH this concert was overshadowed by the personality of Fischer-Dieskau, Zubin Mehta should have provided sufficiently interesting orchestral items. However, neither work stood up to expectations. The I.P.O. was simply too big and sonorous to give Bach's Suite the clarity it needed. The Mozart, on the other hand, seemed fully balanced in sound and melodic contours, but never shed a certain mechanical element.

The great moment of course came with Fischer-Dieskau singing Bach's tremendous cantata and the two soloists. This was a real opportunity at last to hear Fischer-Dieskau in music other than Lieder and he was no less magnificent. He is equally at home in Bach, in opera buffa and in opera seria. His identification with the music and his personal style which gives a deep and moving meaning to the words, made for exciting listening.

In the arias, he displayed an additional facet of his art making one eager to see him on stage, singing a complete part of an opera. BENJAMIN BAR-AM

Greenberg gets Holocaust prize

By MOSHE KOHN
Jerusalem Post Literary Editor

The Israel poet, Uri Zvi Greenberg, was awarded the first Holocaust Literature Memorial Prize by author Elie Wiesel at a festive dinner at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem on Tuesday night.

In presenting the award, Mr. Wiesel, chairman of the prize jury for the World Association of Bergrgen-Belsen Survivors, said that Greenberg's was the first name that occurred to the jurors after the prize was established. He said that in the 1940s — the period of the Nazi Holocaust — "the real reporting of what was happening was to be found in Greenberg's poems, not in the newspapers."

Greenberg responded by reading two of his poems: "Shalom Makhelet Omrot Shir" — "שלום מקהלת עמרת שיר" (Three Chorus Utter Song) and "Makhelet Britannia" (Rule Britannia). In the latter poem, written in 1931, Greenberg made what proved to be a prophecy of the evil that was to befall the Jewish people in the next 15 years, and of the glories to follow. The closing lines state:

"V'yes Judea, Maritime Judea... /My Hebrew nation sovereign here... /Already I see a squadron



POET GREENBERG

of my aircraft winging/over the Temple Mount, soaring on the festival day/I see throngs of celebrants, while into Kidron Vole thousands of shots are fired/as many as the years of suffering/I see the Temple Mount like Sinai aflame, and a rider spitting fire sounding the trumpet, and David's flag — in David's tower."

The award ceremony opened with an appreciation of Greenberg delivered by President Ephraim Katzir. Josef Rosenfeld, chairman of the Association, presided. Among those present was Social Welfare Minister Michael Hazani.

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David Teperson came to the Shmaryahu area ten years ago, after spending three years gaining experience in all types of building work with a large Tel Aviv contractor.

He started in a modest way but with a sure hand. His first project was the construction of small groups of houses, but in a short time, he became known in the area, and outside it. Thanks to his trustworthiness, attention to detail, the high standard of his work, strict compliance with the terms of contracts and terms of payment, and completion of projects ready for occupation, he has a growing reputation.

Attention to detail and trustworthiness were apparently the qualities that won the hearts of the American Embassy personnel, who have given the Teperson company an order to build more than thirty villas.

And the British Embassy followed in the footsteps of the Americans. The scope of the operation expanded, and with it the size of the circle of satisfied clients. With no blinking, Teperson has taken on work from mouth to mouth, and today the number of orders from abroad, from the U.S., Europe, and South America is also increasing.

What's the secret of this company's success, and why are foreign clients so satisfied?

The secret is in the company's method of operation and communication, which free the client from the responsibility of choosing a building contractor, architect, etc.

Every client, whether he does or does not have a plot and who is interested in a house, either single, two-family or up to six flats, can enter the Teperson office and find what he is looking for.

In the large display room at the company offices at 3 Rehov Nordan, Herzliya, the client can see as they would look when built, and not just blueprints. The company offers 5 basic models of dwelling units, in sizes ranging from 100 sqm. to 500 sqm.

There are 200 variations of these basic models which can be chosen from, and so express his individual wishes and specific needs. The client, who enjoys personal service and advice from the manager, together with the variations that suit him, visits the plot, reaches a final agreement, and from that time on, the company takes care of everything.

He does not need an architect — for he has seen the model — nor does he need a surveyor: a saving of time and money.

Approval of the construction plan by the municipality, the water and electric companies, are all dealt with by the company. In short, this is "turnkey" work. You have stated what you want, a contract is signed, and at the end of the period, between a year and 20 months, you can come and get the keys. All you have to do is make your payments on time. The company is responsible for the quality of the work, and nothing will be done without the written consent of the client.

During construction, about once every two months the client receives a progress report and a financial report regarding the payments he has made and the balance outstanding.

Clients who wish to use their own materials — such as those who have imported tiles, baths or other materials — may enjoy the use of the company's storage room.

With Teperson, you don't have to worry about postponements due to a lack of skilled labor.

The company has a permanent staff of professionals numbering about 150 persons, who work in groups under the supervision of the company. And this isn't the only advantage.

A permanent staff means a high level of work. This high quality is enjoyed by all clients. Teperson's house is priced at IL150,000 or IL200,000; the same carpentry, the same plaster, the same flooring, same painting, same service and position, because all the work is done by the company's professional permanent staff.

You also don't have to worry about postponements due to lack of materials.

The client is not an "orphan" even after he has taken possession of his house. The David Teperson Company has a permanent group of specialists whose job it is to check and do necessary repairs within the guarantee period, year from the date of occupation, quickly, efficiently and with precision.

So it is obvious why the company's method of operation, the way contact is kept with the client, the company dealing with all the headaches and running around have all combined to give it its reputation, and have made it, within 10 years, into a greatly-in-demand contractor.

It is enough to enter the comfortable office, to chat with the manager, see the display room, the models, to hear about the services offered and see sample contracts, to realize that this is a company worth while to employ to build your house, and to be sure that you will get what you contract for. The company is even willing to serve a group of people who organize themselves to build houses together, whether they are one-family, two-family or middle family homes. Here, too, the knowledge and service are assured, together with direct personal care for each client.

In its tenth year, we can only wish the company that it will continue as it has until now, and expand and thrive in the future. (ADVO.)

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To David and Shoshana Teperson
To the Management and Staff of the company
Best wishes and congratulations
on the occasion of your celebration

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Tremors in Baghdad

MYSTERY still envelops the political situation in Iraq, following last week's attempt to topple the Ba'athist regime of President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr.

The official announcement of the incident, in which Iraq's Defence Minister was killed and the Interior Minister wounded, came only twenty-four hours after the event and raised more questions than it answered.

It suggested that the two ministers were lured to a banquet by the mastermind of the coup, the Director of General Security, Nazem Kazzaz, and then later shot in a distant village near the border with Iran after the coup attempt failed.

Where this banquet was held is not known, nor is it clear how the conspirators got to this remote region near Iran. Thus it is suspected that the geographical description was fabricated to be able to point a finger at Iran.

The conspiracy is merely the latest event in the continuing instability and inner turmoil which has characterized the al-Bakr regime. Together with his behind-the-scenes strong man, Saddam Hussein, al-Bakr has suppressed many of his potential foes in order to sustain his position.

But the assassinations and banishments involved in this effort have not stilled internal rivalries.

Moreover, this unrest has occurred against a background of Iraq's general political weakness in the Arab world which has only served to make al-Bakr even more nervous.

Al-Bakr emerged to power in 1968 as an enemy of Nasser, by having toppled the previous pro-Nasserist regime. But at the same time he was also a rival of the already existing Ba'athist regime in Syria. As a result he could find no support in Cairo or in Damascus, and this isolation continued even after Nasser's death.

This position of being the odd man out in the Arab world perhaps made al-Bakr attractive to Moscow which, after Nasser's death, sought another anchor in the Arab world, but it has been a burden in inter-Arab politics.

Iraq has sought to compensate for its isolation by signing a Friendship Treaty with the Soviet Union, and by stirring tension with Iran and Kuwait. But in fact these latter conflicts have served to highlight Iraq's weakness. The apparent resurgence of Kurdish resistance deepens the regime's problems.

All of these key issues have aggravated internal splits, and suppression, apparently al-Bakr's only weapon, has bred further dissent.

The coup attempt has inevitably been followed by a new wave of arrests. And for the moment it is even unclear exactly where strongman Takriti stands, for since Saturday night, Baghdad Radio has made no mention of him.

Clearly all the pieces are not yet in place, and the blood-stained history that has marked Iraq since the overthrow of the monarchy in 1958 is far from its last chapter.

HIGH COST OF SAVING

THE 90-day price freeze imposed last week is unlikely to be of much avail in fighting inflation. It is not even expected to do more than slow down the price creep.

Producers will not be allowed to increase prices, though their wage-bill will rise sharply owing to the mid-year cost allowance of about 10 per cent on the basic wage, as they would have been entitled to do under the current price control rules. And they will not be allowed — as hitherto — to pass on to the consumers the full extent of the cost hike of imported raw materials or other components purchased abroad (e.g., the rise caused by the revaluation of the DM). However, the hurdle thus set up will not exceed 3.5 per cent of the present price level, which many a producer may jump. And even this brake will be difficult to apply to small industries, farmers, contractors, professionals or traders.

To the extent that the price freeze does work, it will not reduce demand, because purchasing power will not be affected. Businessmen may scratch their heads about how to find the funds to pay their increased costs — by dipping into reserves or by more borrowing — and may see their profits pinched for the time being. But the wage-earners — i.e., most consumers — will get the cost allowance, and will be able to spend it while prices stay stable, either buying more of the same goods and services, or buying things which they could not previously afford.

The monthly IL20m. increment to subsidies, which is part and parcel of the price freeze (in plain contradiction to the government's policy only three months ago, when the Finance Minister claimed with the Histadrut over his refusal to maintain prices of subsidized commodities irrespective of the cost involved) will also feed the buying spree. Moreover, since the freeze is for a limited period, people may even speed up their purchasing programmes in order not to miss the opportunity.

Finally, by appearing to do something on the price front, the government is likely to distract public opinion from other sectors which are crucial to checking the economy's dangerous drift, and may delay its own action there. To be sure, Mr. Agmon, the Treasury's director-general, has promised a dramatic change in the government's money policy, so as to repay in the next quarter most of the IL700m. or so borrowed from the Bank of Israel in the past quarter. However, similar, and not less authoritative, announcements have frequently been made with poor results, and there has been no indication of an immediate change on a practical level. As regards investments, one can hardly be impressed by the announcement that projects financed by public funds will be reviewed — for the nth time — with the intention of scaling them down, when it is

People are saving at an unprecedented rate, and this trend is expected to continue. But as the volume of savings grows, and the pace of inflation quickens, the cost to

accompanying by another spate of approvals for massive construction projects at the universities.

Nevertheless, the government's failure to adopt a cohesive policy before the elections need not have been taken so seriously, had the issue been only the extent of the forthcoming price rise. Though inflation is an evil, one can learn to live with it, and the rate of annual price increases does not matter much in this respect, provided it is more or less stable, and can therefore be adjusted to, in particular if the proper linking arrangements are available.

But the situation changes once the rate of inflation accelerates, as is the present case in Israel, affecting the course of economic activity and generating strains. The time government intends to gain by applying efficient remedies to the malaise which is already making itself felt more strongly than the public realizes.

Free-for-all

First and foremost, the growing social tension can be traced back largely to the impact of inflation, which improves the position of the propertied classes and entrenched groups of workers relatively to the rest of the population and thus generates legitimate grievances amidst seeming prosperity. Though statistical evidence is scant, there is no doubt that even among wage-earners income gaps widened in 1972, and this trend has visibly gained ground since. In another few months, when the time comes for renegotiating the wage agreements, we can expect a free-for-all unless steps are taken to cool the militant mood.

The adverse impact of inflation on our economic performance is also increasingly evident. To be sure, our GNP is growing at a stupendous annual 10 per cent, but this does not mean that it is necessarily growing the right way. While frantic efforts are made to promote productive investments, and suggestions for raising the rate of interest on development loans are rejected, less investors are discouraged, one finds that net productive investment dropped slightly last year (in real terms), while investment in residential housing soared almost 30 per cent. The growth of labour productivity slowed down to an unprecedented low in 1972. Economists are still trying

the Government may prove too high. The liquidity time-bomb must be defused before it is too late, says The Jerusalem Post's Economic Editor, MOSHE ATER.

to understand what went wrong, but one can hardly escape the suspicion that labour shortages, production bottlenecks, and similar factors prevalent in an overheated economy must have played a part.

Imports increased only eight per cent, while exports advanced 18 per cent in 1972. However, that favourable picture is misleading, because last year our imports were affected by temporary destocking, while exports benefited from the boom in polished diamonds which provided more than one half of the increment in the added value total. This year our imports are soaring as we are filling up our stocks just when world prices are on an unprecedented upswing. On the other hand, our industrial exports — except for diamonds — are advancing at a slower rate.

One must bear in mind that in any case world inflation adversely affects Israel, since we import twice as much as we export. In 1971, for example, prices of quantities of our imports and exports changed at about the same percentage rate, yet our trade gap increased 29 per cent. This year, it is likely to be worse. By allowing the outside inflation to be capped by an even more vigorous home-made one, we further reduce the competitive power of our exports and further strengthen our dependence on foreign supplies and foreign capital.

However, the crucial factor in the current stage of our inflationary creep is no longer the price or wage advance, but their indirect effect on the huge amounts of liquid means which have accumulated in private hands, both business and home. The public discussion has been raging about the rise in private consumption — can — or cannot — afford the fact that consumption plays a declining role in the use people make of their income, with a rapidly growing part of total personal income not spent on consumption — not even for acquisition of consumer durables — but saved and kept in cash or invested. Before the slowdown our "propensity to save" — i.e., the share of disposable income not spent for current consumption — averaged 24 per cent. In 1972 it was 39 per cent. Had that not been so, our economy would long ago have been flooded by spare purchasing power. But prophecies to that and proved wrong, because people have changed their spending habits, and have been saving at a rate

unknown in the past, and in spite of diminishing monetary values.

In 1971, aggregate personal income per capita, after deduction of compulsory loans, increased eight per cent (in real terms). But per capita consumption advanced only two per cent, while savings soared 29 per cent. In 1972 disposable income increased by 9.5 per cent, consumption by five per cent and savings by 14.5 per cent. The relative stability we have been enjoying has been largely due to the fact that people retained their confidence in money and property. But can we be sure that this confidence will continue?

In analysing this development, the Bank of Israel report singles out two major factors which seem to have induced people to save. One was the time-lag in adjusting consumption habits to bigger incomes. After the shock of the slowdown, and during the uncertainty of the War of Attrition, people hesitated to consider their larger incomes as normal. Even later, it took time for them to learn to live on a larger scale. It stands to reason that by now this factor must already be on the wane.

Inflationary creep

The second — and probably more potent — factor seems to have been the attractiveness of a wide range of available investments — including housing (and other property), linked saving schemes, various government loans, insurance schemes, business ventures, and securities quoted at the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. In 1972 financial savings were almost double the amount of 1970, and they are expected to rise even higher this year. But the price that has to be paid for this increase, while helping to keep the lid on the growth of private demand (and of prices), is a heavy one, because the time yield achieved by investors must exceed the eventual inflationary creep, and the commitments involved must impose a strain on costing and profit margins. It is small wonder that in these circumstances most investments must resort to a direct or indirect government backing, involving in the end public subsidy for private gains. It is also small wonder that substantial amounts of hot money have been attracted from abroad by this peculiar kind of anti-inflationary policy.

As time goes on, as the volume of savings grows, as the pace of inflation quickens, the cost of the investment incentive is likely to become prohibitive. It is for this reason that the liquidity time-bomb must be defused before long. It is not so much the rise in private consumption, which must be arrested, as the excessive expansion of disposable income, even though this may bring in its wake far-reaching changes in our savings and investment patterns.

EGYPT: I'M CRAZY ABOUT YOU ! . . .



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ISRAEL PRESS

'M.E. hotbed of war'

Hatzofe (National Religious) writes: "If Moscow persists in her realpolitik, she may yet reach the conclusion that the call voiced by Gromyko — namely, to acknowledge the existing frontiers in Europe — should be applied to the Middle East as well."

Discussing Soviet Foreign Minister Andre Gromyko's statement at the European security conference in Helsinki that the Middle East is a dangerous hotbed of war, Davar (Histadrut) writes: "Moscow is displaying a welcome realism. Israel had a prior opposed raising the Middle East issue at the conference but was unsuccessful in persuading the Austrian Chancellor. Now, the Soviet premier is attempting to influence him not to lay the Middle East mine in the path of the conference."

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes on the physicians' strike: The present

Kupat Holim system of unified monthly dues which grants the privilege of free medical attention causes over-consumption. It has emerged that close to half of the insured who attend the clinic under normal circumstances do not fancy themselves sufficiently ill when a visit to the clinic costs money. Many who sought medical attention during the strike found no difficulty in laying out the money from their own pockets. The conclusion: a reform is called for with every medically-insured person being required to pay — and not necessarily only a nominal amount — in order to eliminate this over-consumption."

Al Haneh (Mapam) writes that any system of medical attention against direct payment to the physician would imply commodification of the health services. It hopes that public opinion in Israel including that of the physicians will oppose such an attempt.

Readers' letters

Nowatereddown of Jackson amendment and first-day covers

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Mrs. Rita Hauser's belief that a "watered-down version of the Jackson amendment would be adopted..." (June 1) has no basis in the expressed intent of the amendment's principal sponsor. In his Commencement Address at Yeshiva University on June 4, Senator Jackson said:

"I say to you — we are going to pass the Jackson amendment in the Congress. We are going to add a new law to the statute books and a new life in a new land to those thousands of men and women who desire only to be free."

The Senator was not talking about a "watered-down" version of his amendment. He continued in the same address:

"Now, the White House prefers to use 'quiet diplomacy' and with that they dismiss the tough bargain that the Jackson amendment calls for. Well, we have seen that sort of 'quiet diplomacy' before... It brought about the appearance of a detente and the reality of an even lower Soviet tolerance of individual liberty." This week, in a Freedom Assembly for Soviet Jews held in Washington, at the time of Leonid Brezhnev's arrival in this country, Jackson added that:

"The Soviet government can easily live with the amendment. Soviet Jewry will find it very difficult to live without it."

Clearly Senator Jackson envisions no watering down. And in discussing the fate of his amendment, it would be wise to take him seriously.

Please note that for many years, Mrs. Hauser has been a staunch defender of Soviet Jewry. In his Commencement Address at Yeshiva University on June 4, Senator Jackson said:

"The Soviet government can easily live with the amendment. Soviet Jewry will find it very difficult to live without it."

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To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — On May 8, the day of Israel's 25th Anniversary, there were no such stamps available at the Keren Hayesod Post Office by 9 a.m., notwithstanding the large quantities delivered to the clerk. I think the clerk should have rationed these stamps to ensure the supply of at least one stamp to every collector.

I hoped that I would be able to buy one such stamp next day at the philatelic window of the Central Post Office. But I was wrong — there were none of these precious stamps left.

JOSEPH LEVI
Jerusalem, May 8.

Sir, — The Post Office recently advertised a souvenir sheet for IL1.50 along with other stamps to be issued on May 3. Nine post offices in Jerusalem were slated to sell this issue on May 3, yet none were available. The next day, all post offices were to sell this issue. Again none were available because they did not receive them — only as a separate stamp for IL1. but without the sheet attached.

HERZLIYA BEACHES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We refer to Mrs. Lieberman's letter about traffic on Herzliya beaches (June 25) and apologize for the delay in our reply.

We are aware of the problem and discussed it with the Herzliya police last year. They suggested that we set off part of the beach in order to prevent vehicles from reaching it. Unfortunately, no sooner had the fence been put up than it was broken down; it was repaired, and then damaged again.

We agreed with the Herzliya police that, in addition to their regular beach patrols when they hand out tickets to offending cars, we should also do some work in this field and transmit to the police the car number, type, date and hour of traffic violation so that the police can then deal with the matter further.

We are doing and will continue to do everything possible in cooperation with the Herzliya police to prevent this public hazard.

JAMIL KADOURI, Director,
Department of Beach Services,
Herzliya Municipality
Herzliya, June 26.

MINDLESS YOUTH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Thank goodness that peace and war does not rest with Karl Clause (anti-Able Nathan letter, July 1) otherwise he would have us all listening to Chopin's "Funeral March" all day.

I think Mr. Clause and many other people would have a rude shock if they researched on who is listening to Chopin's "Funeral March" all day.

From my own observations, plenty of "mindless youth" in the Israel Defence Forces, in the kibbutzim, in the universities and in the high schools are guilty. What a terrible crime. They like different music to the man next door. I always thought variety was the spice of life.

LESLIE LURIA (a mindless youth)
Jerusalem, July 1.

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BLACK SEPTEMBER EXPOSED

WHO PLANS AND PAYS FOR ARAB TERRORISM?

The results of a special inquiry conducted by Christopher Dobson of the Sunday Telegraph of London with researchers in Cairo, Beirut, Jerusalem, Rome, Munich, Paris, Geneva, Stockholm and London will be published in instalments beginning in tomorrow's

THE JERUSALEM POST

And in Friday's Magazine:

PNINA RABINOWITZ describes the integration pains of Georgian immigrants in Beersheba.

YAACOV FRIEDLER describes the pioneering life of Malkiyah, a kibbutz on the Lebanese border.

JESSE ZEL LURIE concludes his diary of his visit to the Jews of the Soviet Union.

MARTHA MEISELS goes marketing under the prize freeze, and

PICTURES of the Jerusalem Arts & Crafts Fair.

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THE ISRAEL ECONOMIST

June 1973

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